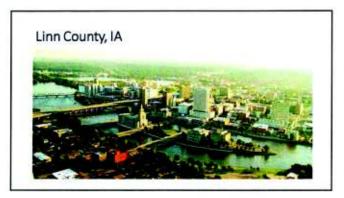


"Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, and working together is success."



- Henry Ford



- Why focus on <u>Community</u> Care Coordination?
 Providers indicated they didn't know what happened to their clients once they left their organization
 - · No "closed loop"
- · Duplication of work or missed opportunities for collaboration
 - · Need to enhance the work already being done in Linn County
- Clients indicated frustration with finding resources and retelling their story

Why is Collaboration Important?

- · Can help provide client-centric core
- · Decreases referral "dead ends"
- · Helps organizations identify and address broken workflows or resource gaps
- Reduces SDH barriers more effectively

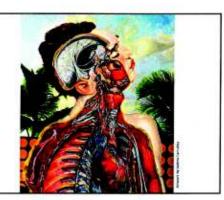


When we work together we can better support clients' needs and their health



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Building the Connective Tissue



The Connective Tissue

- Adoption and implementation of a collaborative tool: TAVConnect
- Adopted <u>one</u> social needs screening tool and <u>one</u> release of information
 - Utilized by all participating partner agencies
 "No wrong door"
- Increased communication, transparency & opportunities for collaboration



My Care Community

- · My Care Community is an innovative new collaboration designed to improve community health and quality of life for area residents
- · By connecting community providers to a shared information and referral network we make it easier for families to access the care they need to stay safe and healthy





As of 3/1/19...

- My Care Community partners have collected and aggregated almost 14,000 social needs assessment surveys
- Entered nearly 3,000 residents into the referral population of the TAVConnect system
- Enhanced relationships and trust among partner organizations
- Developed a governing structure and sustainability plan that will carry this work well beyond the SIM C3 grant
- This innovative, collaborative approach to improving community health received national recognition through National Association of City and County Health (NACCHO)





Marion County Public Health Department

PO Box 152 • 2003 N. Lincoln Knoxville, Iowa 50138 Phone: 641.828.2238 Fax: 641.842.3442

TO: The Governor's Roundtable- Healthy Communities Workgroup

FROM: Marion County Public Health Department

DATE: March 15, 2019

RE: Systemic Recommendations

Thank you for the invitation to provide input into systemic infrastructure discussion. We have many suggestions, which I hope will be considered. Please do not hesitate to request clarification and additional discussion.

Iowa needs a public health system which offers:

- A cohesive system that is able to cross jurisdictional boundaries, yet provides local Boards of Health and agencies the option to competently provide direct service to their constituents
- A cohesive system that works across systemic and programmatic boundaries, including public health, primary care, prevention, home health, mental health, substance abuse
- A system that understands that mental health is a health issue, and an important component of many
 physical health issues.
- A system that understands the social determinants of health contributions to poor health outcomes
- A PH/MH system that works in concert with the health care providers, ACOs, and MCOs
- A system which leverages the payment structures of each system in a way that provides system sustainment. These actions will help leverage those resources:
 - request de-linking of Medicare and Medicaid
 - Strengthen the PH services options under the PH NPI
 - Health Systems (ACOs, MCOs and hospitals) will create sustainability through sharing financial benefit with active partners for better patient outcomes
 - Grant programs will systemically decrease administration and increase service delivery due to economy of scale
 - Those closest to the people served will work inside their area of expertise; managers will manage, and nurses will do community nursing
 - ECI dollars should be planned and collaboration with child health program to eliminate duplication and create efficiencies.
 - Evaluate which DHS grant dollars should be planned/coordinated within this structure
 - Assure IME involvement, so while managing grants, the system is not "grant dependent" or a siloed "grant mindset"
 - Assure that local tax dollars support services inside the local jurisdiction, so that the system does not fall to the same vulnerabilities of the mental health system
 - Require state systems to review contractual requirements, and do not add unnecessary requirements to the already cumbersome federal requirements.
 - Require streamlining of state programs and staff at the state level.

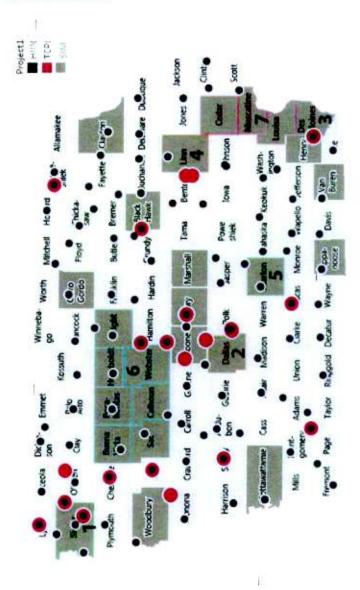
Certainly, these actions would meet with opposition at all levels, however, we believe that these steps would be a great start to a comprehensive system of care that leverages the strengths of all systems. Please do not hesitate to contact me for further information. I can be reached at kdorn@marionph.org, 641-828-2238x231.

The lowa Healthcare Collaborative

Leading Sustainable Healthcare Transformation

Who We Are

broker, and sense maker, we are the only organization in Iowa that convenes providers, payers, patients, communities, and government to build a unified We are nationally recognized for achieving demonstrable and sustainable improvements across healthcare settings and disciplines. As a trusted advisor, honest The Iowa Healthcare Collaborative (IHC) is a provider-led, patient focused nonprofit organization dedicated to sustainable healthcare transformation. approach to healthcare delivery and finance - all for better, healthier outcomes.



Raising the Standard of Care

Impacted more than 12 million patients and families

Achieved more than \$448,138,680 in total program cost savings

Aligned and equipped 152 hospitals, 8,000 clinicians, and 22 communities across 18 states

Reduced unnecessary hospitalizations by 2,000

Successfully transitioned more than 2,700 providers to a value-based payment model

Reduced inpatient falls by 15.89%

Reduced inpatient adverse drug event rate by 26.88%

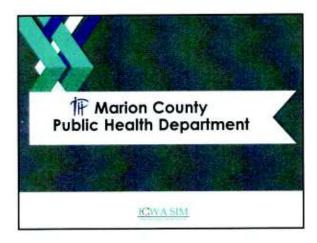
Hospitals: 152

80% Critical access hospitals (CAH) 20% urban

Clinicians: 8,000 901 Total practices 51% Primary care practices 49% Specialty care practices

Communities: 22
68 Health systems
16 Public health agencies
8,344 Community partners and stakeholders







Clinical & Community **Healthcare Integration**

- Community Based Care Coordination Pilot

 - 20+ non-ACO patients
 AIC > 8 for 6 months or longer
 CBCC met pt and family where they wanted to meet . . . Home, for coffee, office, etc.
 - Assessed SDH impacting health outcomes
 Referrals made to non-healthcare services

 - · Closed-loop communication to primary
 - 63.6% had a reduction of A1C after 3 months of interaction with CBCC.

CAVA SIAL

Clinical & Community Healthcare Integration

- Data is provided through partnership/EHR Access.
 - 50% actively engaged
 - 60% decrease initial A1C
 - 50% Disengaged
 - 80% increase from initial A1C
- Subcohort 0 ED Readmissions
- "It's not about connecting the resources to the clients. It's about connecting the client to the resources and empowering them to utilize them. Our biggest successes are because this has taken place" – Venessa Stalter

HOWA SIM

DATA Sharing

- Agreements with KHC and PRHC
- EHR limited access to Cerner/KHC
- · TAV DATA
 - Identify barriers
 - Successful/unsuccessful

HZWA SIM

PARTNERS

- 1 Knoxville Hospital & Clinics
-) Pella Regional Health Center
- Knoxville Community School District
-) Pine Rest Mental Health Services
-) Integrative Health Solutions
- CROSS Region
- · City of Knoxville
- First Responders
-) HIRTA
- Food Pantries

EXXASM.

Collaborations

- Marion County Coalition for Suicide Prevention
- Healthy Hometown Knoxville
- THRIVE Knoxville
- Marion County Change Coalition
- Food Coalition
- Marion County Providers
- · Community Care Coalition
- ESL Classes/DMACC



PRIVACES

Measuring Successes

- . DATA
- Outcomes: Health and Client Successes
- Partnerships: Organizational and Personal
- Project growth: Client and CBCC empowerment
- Sustainability
- AWARDS!

XXYA SM

Healthy Hometown Knoxville 2019 Healthiest State Award Winner Knoxville

Barriers . . .can be overcome.

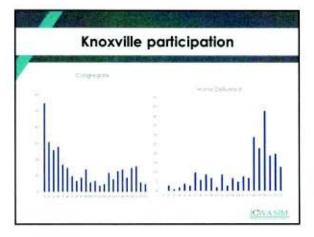
- EHR Access
- · Identifying where we're going to align
- Geography
 - · Competing Health Systems
 - Competing services
- Communication
 - Are we speaking the same language? YES! Clarify and redefine terminology.
- CRCC
 - Disciplines: Clinical vs. Non-Clinical
 - Staff changes

ICWASIM

Marion County Senior Nutrition

- Identified Problems:
 - Declining participation at senior centers
 - Budget has increased to 450k/year
 - Most comes from local county tax dollars
 - Kitchen infrastructure is failing
 - Insurance requirements- volunteer background checks
 - Fiscally not responsible
 - "voluntary confidential contribution"
 - Cash through many hands of unknown people
 - We don't know our clients
 - Need improved program coordination

KWASM



Data I In the last 6 months: Congregate 47% ate fewer than 5 days per month (Knoxville) 40% ate 1 day/month (Pella) 69% ate 1-5 days/month (Pella) 5% ate 1 day/month (Pleasantville) 31% ate every day (Pleasantville)

Data

Home Delivered 19-23 days/month (every day)

61% Knoxville

52% Pella

57% Pleasantville

49% Melcher-Dallas

63% Bussey

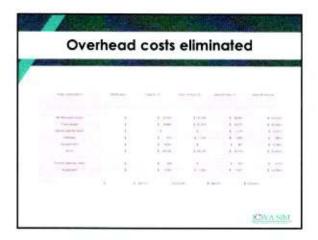
EWASIM

Da	dos	ign	CA	ale
re.	ues	IQII	90	uis

-) Provide nutrition/food security for seniors who are food insecure
- 1 Target assisting the most at risk seniors
- Flexibility to assist others as an exception to policy methodology
-) Impact hospital 30 day re-admissions
- Impact use of emergency room for non-emergent purposes
- Develop a SYSTEM of care for our older population, persons with chronic disease (Alzheimers, diabetes, heart disease, mental illness)
- Meet program objectives: food security & comprehensive care for those most at risk

ICWA-50M





Financial Structure Improvements Eliminates significant overhead costs Stabilizes the budget and the per meal cost, because most of the cost is based on per meal fees and delivery When number of meals goes up/down, the budget will reflect it Creates separation between Centers and Program Eliminates confusion regarding donations-is it for Senior Center or Program? System creates financial controls not currently in place Elimination of volunteers handling cash Billing vs. gathering money daily

Changes For Participants

-) Food security and comprehensive care linkage
- > Enrollment process will include intake assessment
 - › Formal and informal support system
 - Health (Not a nursing assessment health overview)
 - > social determinants of health
 -) Financial
 -) Sliding fee determination
 - Eligibility for other needed services
-) Link to other community level supports
- Ongoing Care Coordination, documentation of need & assistance

KWASM

Prep & Delivery Changes

-) Community based congregate
 - Closing of the Knoxville kitchen
 - 1 4/19
 - Agreements with selected licensed food establishments
 - Pella 2/19, Knoxville 4/19
 - If Senior Boards wish to make their locations available to seniors, individuals may have their meal delivered to that location through home delivery process

KOVA SIM

Home Delivery Changes

-) Contract for meal preparation and packaging
 - Pella as part of supported employment program
 - Remainder of county-TBD may expand supported employment option, or may contract prep and packaging in Knoxville
- Sunset volunteer system and contract for delivery in Knoxville & Pella as part of supported employment program
- Delivery time may vary some from current schedule.

RISVA SIAR

A Better Approach

- Continues to address food security for seniors who meet eligibility requirements
- › Maintains both congregate and home delivery options
 - Maintains ability to eat at current center, pending senior boards allowing meal drop
- Creates community congregate options for participants (ie: The Well, potentially restaurant option)
- Supports participant needs more comprehensively

KINASIM

A Better Approach

- Supports systems already in place
 - reates jobs for supported employment
 - Supports kitchens already in place
 - Helps hospitals with 30 day readmission rates/ED use
 - Community Emergency Preparation efforts for vulnerable populations
- More targeted use of tax dollars for service
- Budget is based on services provided, rather than overhead cost
- i Eliminates volunteer background check issue
- Creates a System of Care

CWASIM

Public Health Systemic Barriers

- Too many competing legal entities
 - > Boards of Health
 - Boards of Supervisors
 - Mental Health Boards
 - ECI Boards
 - > Community Boards/groups
 - Each has cost of administrative infrastructure
 - Difficulty to find collaborative organizational alignment
 - Competition for same or duplicative dollars among organizations/boards

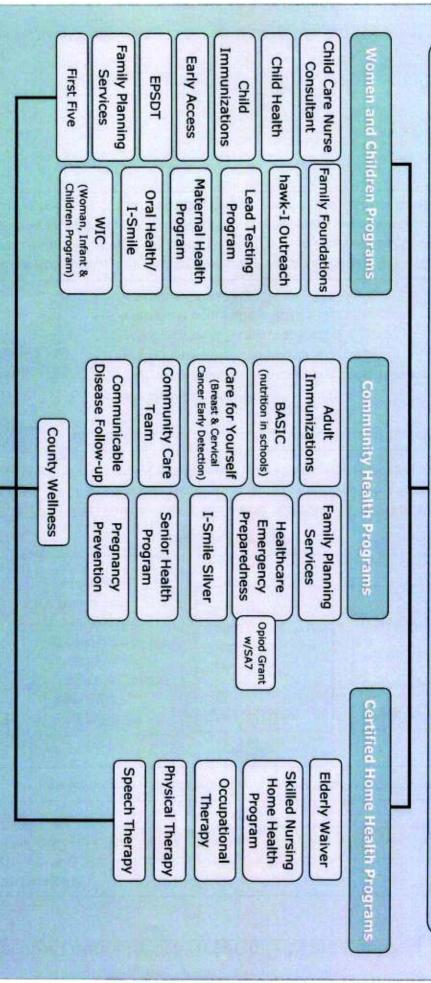
ENVA SIM

Webster County Health Department

Intake Coordinator

(Assessments/ Screenings)

Care Coordination, Contraception Options, Depression, Food Assistance, Immunizations, Insurance, Mental Health Nutrition, Pregnancy, Social Worker, STD/ HIV, Substance Abuse, Tobacco Usage, Translator, Transportation



General Assistance Mental Health Substance Abuse

Webster County Health Department Care Coordination Model



Public Health

Referrals into WCHD 1,051

services, Community para-medicine Program, Emergency Room Planning Meeting, etc. Referral sources: jail, clergy, PCP, city, county, mental health, fire dept., police, schools, families, self, ambulance

Intake/Initial assessment by local public health staff to identify need

Social/environment

*network

*social supports *living environment

*community

Education-400

*highest level

*interpretation *health literacy

Transportation

*friends/family *WCO *reliable car *taxi *bus

Health/Health

*pharmacy

*substance

*primary care * behavioral health *mental health *insurance *dental Care - 400

Economic/stability

Food * housing

LL9

* rent *water

* electricity

PH Care Coordinator

we need to address the most critical component? Who at PH is taking responsibility for care coordination? Who else is involved? What other care coordinators would be involved with this person. Who and what do PRIORITIZE/ RE-PRIORITIZE: What is most critical - what takes priority? Who else do we need to involve?

- Funding
- Who should be providing care coordination
- What interventions/activities can we assist or coordinate
- Who is primary care coordinator with client
- Referral out of our office 819 Follow up with PCP, care coordinators
- Referrals to PCP 396

partners, mental health coordinators, hospital coordinators, General Relief, other resources county funds, housing, Medicaid, school counselors, probation officers, community Home Health, DHS, clergy, city funds, city staff, primary care physicians/care coordinators, Insurance companies, MCO's, prior authorizations, Skilled nursing facilities, VA system,